

SUPERVISION

§ 19.970 Supervision of operations.

The regional director (compliance) may assign ATF officers to premises of plants qualified under this subpart. The authorities of ATF officers, provided in §§ 19.81 through 19.84, and the requirement that proprietors furnish facilities and assistance to ATF officers, provided in § 19.86, apply to plants qualified under this subpart. The provisions of § 19.75 of this part pertaining to the assignment of ATF officers and hours of operation, to the extent deemed necessary by the regional director (compliance), are applicable to plants qualified under this subpart.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1320, as amended, 1356, as amended, 1357, as amended, 1358, as amended, 1375, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5006, 5201, 5203, 5204, 5213, 5555); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

ACCOUNTING FOR SPIRITS

§ 19.980 Gauging.

(a) *Equipment and method.* Proprietors shall gauge spirits by accurately determining the proof and quantity of spirits. The proof of the spirits shall be determined using a glass cylinder, hydrometer, and thermometer. Proprietors may account for fuel alcohol in wine gallons. Unless proprietors desire to do so, it is not necessary to determine the proof of fuel alcohol manufactured, on-hand, or removed. The Proprietor may determine quantity either by volume or weight. A tank or receptacle with a calibrated sight glass installed, a calibrated dipstick, conversion charts, meters (subject to approval by the regional director (compliance)), or other devices or methods approved by the Director, may be used to determine quantity by volume. The proprietor shall ensure that hydrometers, thermometers, and other equipment used to determine proof, volume, or weight are accurate. From time to time ATF officers shall verify the accuracy of such equipment. Detailed procedures for gauging spirits are provided in 27 CFR part 30.

(b) *When Required.* Proprietors shall gauge spirits and record the results in their records at the following times:

- (1) On completion of production of distilled spirits;
- (2) On receipt of spirits at the plant;
- (3) Prior to the addition of materials to render the spirits unfit for beverage use;
- (4) Before withdrawal from plant premises or other disposition of spirits (including fuel alcohol); and
- (5) When spirits are to be inventoried.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5204))

§ 19.981 Inventories.

Proprietors shall take actual physical inventory of all spirits (including fuel alcohol) on bonded premises at least once during each period for which a report is required by § 19.988. The results of the inventory shall be posted in the applicable records required by § 19.982.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

§ 19.982 Records.

(a) *All plants.* All proprietors shall maintain records with respect to: (1) The quantity and proof of spirits produced; (2) The proof gallons of spirits on-hand and received; (3) The quantities and types of materials added to render the spirits unfit for beverage use; (4) The quantity of fuel alcohol manufactured; and, (5) All dispositions of spirits (including fuel alcohol). Fuel alcohol may be recorded in wine gallons.

(b) *Medium and large plants.* Proprietors of medium and large plants shall also record the kind and quantity of materials used to produce spirits.

(c) *General requirements.* (1) The records must contain sufficient information to allow ATF officers to determine the quantities of spirits produced, received, stored, or processed and to verify that all spirits have been lawfully disposed of or used.

(2) Records which the proprietor prepares for other purposes (i.e. invoices or other commercial records) may be used to meet the record requirements of this subpart, so long as they show the required information.